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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X  
JONATHAN ABARCA AURELIO,  
*individually and on behalf of others similarly  
situated,*

*Plaintiff,*

-against-

C & P BEER DISTRIBUTORS INC. (D/B/A  
C & P BEER DISTRIBUTORS), JACK LI,  
and AMY LI,

*Defendants.*

-----X

**COMPLAINT**

**COLLECTIVE ACTION UNDER  
29 U.S.C. § 216(b)**

**ECF Case**

Plaintiff Jonathan Abarca Aurelio (“Plaintiff Aurelio” or “Mr. Aurelio”), individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, CSM Legal, P.C., upon his knowledge and belief, and as against C & P Beer Distributors Inc. (d/b/a C & P Beer Distributors), (“Defendant Corporation”), Jack Li and Amy Li, (“Individual Defendants”), (collectively, “Defendants”), alleges as follows:

**NATURE OF ACTION**

1. Plaintiff Aurelio is a former employee of Defendants C & P Beer Distributors Inc. (d/b/a C & P Beer Distributors), Jack Li, and Amy Li.
2. Defendants own, operate, or control a beer distribution center, located at 151 Knickerbocker Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11237 under the name “C & P Beer Distributors”.

3. Upon information and belief, individual Defendants Jack Li and Amy Li, serve or served as owners, managers, principals, or agents of Defendant Corporation and, through this corporate entity, operate or operated the distribution center as a joint or unified enterprise.

4. Plaintiff Aurelio was employed as a beverage preparer and packager at the distribution center located at 151 Knickerbocker Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11237.

5. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Aurelio worked for Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week, without appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation for the hours that he worked.

6. Rather, Defendants failed to maintain accurate recordkeeping of the hours worked and failed to pay Plaintiff Aurelio appropriately for any hours worked, either at the straight rate of pay or for any additional overtime premium.

7. Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff Aurelio to all other similarly situated employees.

8. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Aurelio and other employees to work in excess of forty (40) hours per week without providing the minimum wage and overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.

9. Plaintiff Aurelio now brings this action on behalf of himself, and other similarly situated individuals, for unpaid minimum and overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* ("FLSA"), and for violations of the N.Y. Labor Law §§ 190 *et seq.* and 650 *et seq.* (the "NYLL"), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees and costs.

10. Plaintiff Aurelio seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of himself, individually, and all other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and the FLSA, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff Aurelio's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

12. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because all, or a substantial portion of, the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, Defendants maintain their corporate headquarters and offices within this district, and Defendants operate a beer distribution center located in this district. Further, Plaintiff Aurelio was employed by Defendants in this district.

### **PARTIES**

#### *Plaintiff*

13. Plaintiff Jonathan Abarca Aurelio ("Plaintiff Aurelio" or "Mr. Aurelio") is an adult individual residing in Kings County, New York.

14. Plaintiff Aurelio was employed by Defendants at C & P Beer Distributors from approximately 2008 until on or about July 5, 2022.

15. Plaintiff Aurelio consents to being a party plaintiff pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and brings these claims based upon the allegations herein as a representative party of a prospective class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

#### *Defendants*

16. At all relevant times, Defendants owned, operated, or controlled a beer distribution center, located at 151 Knickerbocker Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11237 under the name “C & P Beer Distributors”.

17. Upon information and belief, C & P Beer Distributors Inc. (d/b/a C & P Beer Distributors) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 151 Knickerbocker Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11237.

18. Defendant Jack Li is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Jack Li is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporation. Defendant Jack Li possesses operational control over Defendant Corporation, an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporation. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Aurelio, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

19. Defendant Amy Li is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Amy Li is sued individually in her capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporation. Defendant Amy Li possesses operational control over Defendant Corporation, an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporation. She determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Aurelio, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

**FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

*Defendants Constitute Joint Employers*

20. Defendants operate a beer distribution center located in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn in New York.

21. Individual Defendants, Jack Li and Amy Li, possess operational control over Defendant Corporation, possess ownership interests in Defendant Corporation, and control significant functions of Defendant Corporation.

22. Defendants are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees.

23. Each Defendant possessed substantial control over Plaintiff Aurelio's (and other similarly situated employees') working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff Aurelio, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.

24. Defendants jointly employed Plaintiff Aurelio (and all similarly situated employees) and are Plaintiff Aurelio's (and all similarly situated employees') employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL.

25. In the alternative, Defendants constitute a single employer of Plaintiff Aurelio and/or similarly situated individuals.

26. Upon information and belief, Individual Defendants Jack Li and Amy Li operate Defendant Corporation as either an alter ego of themselves and/or fail to operate Defendant Corporation as an entity legally separate and apart from themselves, by among other things:

- a) failing to adhere to the corporate formalities necessary to operate Defendant Corporation as a Corporation,

- b) defectively forming or maintaining the corporate entity of Defendant Corporation, by, amongst other things, failing to hold annual meetings or maintaining appropriate corporate records,
- c) transferring assets and debts freely as between all Defendants,
- d) operating Defendant Corporation for their own benefit as the sole or majority shareholders,
- e) operating Defendant Corporation for their own benefit and maintaining control over this corporation as a closed corporation,
- f) intermingling assets and debts of their own with Defendant Corporation,
- g) diminishing and/or transferring assets of Defendant Corporation to avoid full liability as necessary to protect their own interests, and
- h) Other actions evincing a failure to adhere to the corporate form.

27. At all relevant times, Defendants were Plaintiff Aurelio's employers within the meaning of the FLSA and New York Labor Law. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Aurelio, controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for Plaintiff Aurelio's services.

28. In each year from 2016 to 2022, Defendants, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).

29. In addition, upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their enterprise were directly engaged in interstate commerce. As an example, numerous items that were used in the distribution center on a daily basis are goods produced outside of the State of New York.

*Individual Plaintiff*

30. Plaintiff Aurelio is a former employee of Defendants who was employed as a beverage preparer and packager.

31. Plaintiff Aurelio seeks to represent a class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

*Plaintiff Jonathan Abarca Aurelio*

32. Plaintiff Aurelio was employed by Defendants from approximately 2008 until on or about July 5, 2022.

33. Defendants employed Plaintiff Aurelio as a beverage preparer and packager.

34. Plaintiff Aurelio regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, such as beer, sodas, juices, water, and other supplies produced outside the State of New York.

35. Plaintiff Aurelio's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.

36. Throughout his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff Aurelio regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

37. From approximately July 2016 until on or about March 15, 2020, Plaintiff Aurelio worked from approximately 8:30 a.m. until on or about 7:20 p.m., 5 days a week and from approximately 7:30 a.m. until on or about 7:20 p.m., 1 day a week (typically 65.98 hours per week).

38. From approximately March 16, 2020 until on or about April 2020, Plaintiff Aurelio worked from approximately 8:00 a.m. until on or about 12:00 p.m., 6 days a week (typically 24 hours per week).

39. From approximately May 2020 until on or about July 5, 2022, Plaintiff Aurelio worked from approximately 8:00 a.m. until on or about 6:00 p.m., 6 days week (typically 60 hours per week).

40. From approximately 2016 until on or about June 2022, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio his wages in cash.

41. From approximately June 2022 until on or about July 5, 2022, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio his wages in a combination of cash and direct deposit.

42. From approximately January 2016 until on or about December 2016, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$500 per week.

43. From approximately January 2017 until on or about December 2017, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$550 per week.

44. From approximately January 2018 until on or about December 2018, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$650 per week.

45. From approximately January 2019 until on or about December 2019, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$700 per week.

46. From approximately January 2020 until on or about March 15, 2020, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$800 per week.

47. From approximately March 16, 2020 until on or about April 2020, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$350 per week.

48. From approximately May 2020 until on or about July 5, 2022, Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio a fixed salary of \$800 per week. Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio \$400 by direct deposit and \$400 in cash.

49. Aside from approximately 2 months, Plaintiff Aurelio was not required to keep track of his time, nor to his knowledge, did the Defendants utilize any time tracking device such as punch cards, that accurately reflected his actual hours worked.



50. During 2021, Defendants required Plaintiff Aurelio to sign documents, the contents of which he did not understand and was not allowed to review in detail.

51. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff Aurelio regarding overtime and wages under the FLSA and NYLL.

52. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff Aurelio an accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).

53. Defendants did not give any notice to Plaintiff Aurelio, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Aurelio's primary language), of his rate of pay, employer's regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

*Defendants' General Employment Practices*

54. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Aurelio (and all similarly situated employees) to work in excess of 40 hours a week without paying him appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation as required by federal and state laws.

55. Plaintiff Aurelio was a victim of Defendants' common policy and practices which violate his rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by, *inter alia*, not paying him the wages he was owed for the hours he worked.

56. Defendants' pay practices resulted in Plaintiff Aurelio not receiving payment for all his hours worked, and resulted in Plaintiff Aurelio's effective rate of pay falling below the required minimum wage rate.

57. Defendants' time keeping system did not reflect the actual hours that Plaintiff Aurelio worked.

58. Defendants willfully disregarded and purposefully evaded recordkeeping requirements of the FLSA and NYLL by failing to maintain accurate and complete timesheets and payroll records.

59. On a number of occasions, Defendants required Plaintiff Aurelio to sign a document the contents of which he was not allowed to review in detail.

60. Defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio his wages cash until on or about June 2022. From approximately June 2022 until the end of his employment, defendants paid Plaintiff Aurelio his wages in a combination of cash and direct deposit.

61. Defendants failed to post at the workplace, or otherwise provide to employees, the required postings or notices to employees regarding the applicable wage and hour requirements of the FLSA and NYLL.

62. Upon information and belief, these practices by Defendants were done willfully to disguise the actual number of hours Plaintiff Aurelio (and similarly situated individuals) worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff Aurelio properly for his full hours worked.

63. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.

64. Defendants' unlawful conduct was intentional, willful, in bad faith, and caused significant damages to Plaintiff Aurelio and other similarly situated former workers.

65. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Aurelio and other employees with accurate wage statements at the time of their payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece,

commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).

66. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Aurelio and other employees, at the time of hiring and on or before February 1 of each subsequent year, a statement in English and the employees' primary language, containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by New York Labor Law §195(1).

#### **FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION CLAIMS**

67. Plaintiff Aurelio brings his FLSA minimum wage, overtime compensation, and liquidated damages claims as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated persons (the "FLSA Class members"), i.e., persons who are or were employed by Defendants or any of them, on or after the date that is three years before the filing of the complaint in this case (the "FLSA Class Period").

68. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Aurelio and other members of the FLSA Class were similarly situated in that they had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay them the required minimum wage, overtime pay at a one and one-half their regular rates for work in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek under the FLSA, and willfully failing to keep records under the FLSA.

69. The claims of Plaintiff Aurelio stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA**

70. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

71. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Aurelio's employers within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d). Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class Members), controlled the terms and conditions of their employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for their employment.

72. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.

73. Defendants constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).

74. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

75. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

76. Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

**SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA**

77. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

78. Defendants, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1), failed to pay Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

79. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members), overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

80. Plaintiff Aurelio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

**THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK MINIMUM WAGE ACT**

81. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

82. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Aurelio's employers within the meaning of the N.Y. Lab. Law §§ 2 and 651. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Aurelio, controlled the terms and conditions of his employment, and determined the rates and methods of any compensation in exchange for his employment.

83. Defendants, in violation of NYLL § 652(1) and the supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, paid Plaintiff Aurelio less than the minimum wage.

84. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Aurelio the minimum wage was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.

85. Plaintiff Aurelio was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

**FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS**

**OF THE NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW**

86. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

87. Defendants, in violation of N.Y. Lab. Law § 190 *et seq.*, and supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, failed to pay Plaintiff Aurelio overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

88. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Aurelio overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.

89. Plaintiff Aurelio was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE NOTICE AND RECORDKEEPING**

**REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW**

90. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

91. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Aurelio with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Aurelio's primary language), containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by

the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by NYLL §195(1).

92. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Aurelio in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

**SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE WAGE STATEMENT PROVISIONS**

**OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW**

93. Plaintiff Aurelio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

94. With each payment of wages, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Aurelio with an accurate statement listing each of the following: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL 195(3).

95. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Aurelio in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Aurelio respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants by:

(a) Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative class members apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to promptly file consents to be Plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;

(b) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members;

(c) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members;

(d) Declaring that Defendants violated the recordkeeping requirements of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA with respect to Plaintiff Aurelio's and the FLSA Class members' compensation, hours, wages, and any deductions or credits taken against wages;

(e) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the FLSA were willful as to Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members;

(f) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage, overtime compensation, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

(g) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of his damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the



FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

(h) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Aurelio;

(i) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Aurelio;

(j) Declaring that Defendants violated the notice and recordkeeping requirements of the NYLL with respect to Plaintiff Aurelio's compensation, hours, wages and any deductions or credits taken against wages;

(k) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the NYLL were willful as to Plaintiff Aurelio;

(l) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages as applicable

(m) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio damages for Defendants' violation of the NYLL notice and recordkeeping provisions, pursuant to NYLL §§198(1-b), 198(1-d);

(n) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of minimum wage and overtime compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable; and liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL § 198(3);

(o) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;

(p) Awarding Plaintiff Aurelio and the FLSA Class members the expenses incurred in this action, including costs and attorneys' fees;

(q) Providing that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by fifteen percent, as required by NYLL § 198(4); and

(r) All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff Aurelio demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: New York, New York

August 11, 2022

CSM LEGAL, P.C

By: /s/ Catalina Sojo, Esq.  
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## CSM Legal, P.C.

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July 11, 2022

BY HAND

TO: Clerk of Court,

I hereby consent to join this lawsuit as a party plaintiff.

**(Yo, por medio de este documento, doy mi consentimiento para formar parte de la demanda como uno de los demandantes.)**

Name / Nombre: Jonathan Abarca Aurelio

Legal Representative / Abogado: CSM Legal, P.C.

Signature / Firma:



Date / Fecha: 11 de Julio 2022